

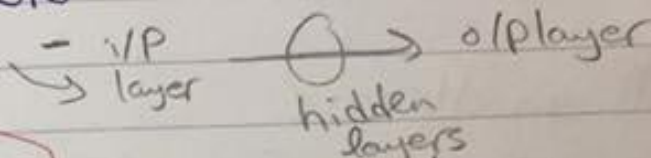
29/10/2016

→ 3 chapters

Contents

\* General Concept of NN

\* Architecture of NN



- weights - Bias  
(المشغول) (العتبة)

(المشغول)

المشغول

المشغول weights

≥ 1  
multilayer  
perceptron

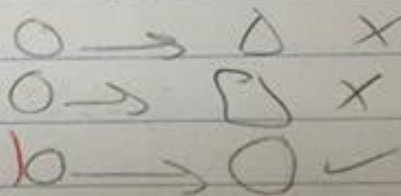
= 0  
Single  
perceptron  
(only i/p &  
o/p layers)

↳ For example in classification

activation function

$$net = f(x \cdot w + b)$$

$$= \sum$$



threshold: Ex in recognition

A → x<sub>1</sub> →

B → x<sub>2</sub> →

C → x<sub>3</sub> →

Say Action

weight } o/p

المشغول

المشغول A

energy function

E → T - O

(distance)

Small values

initial random weights

min.

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w}$$

low

gradient descent  
(or) momentum

- Learning rate.

\* Back Propagation NN.

\* Recurrent NN.

\* Hopfield NN.

# midterm?

پس بنی  
عارفین ال  
Concept  
تأهم لدر  
دلوفتی

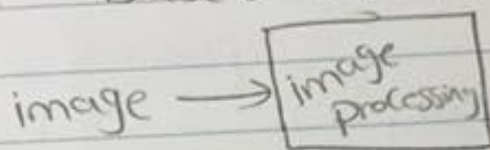


(Pattern recognition)  
Face Recognition  
by using NN

direction of face  
(R, L, U, D)  
right left up down  
person  
P.A, P.B, P.C

Face Recognition:

a Science based on image processing



→ Features

↳ for example  
in any person

Procedures:

- Capture the image.

- Image enhancement.

- Features Extraction ✓✓

↳ P for NN

↳ Features Selection (Significant feature)

(على كل ما يريد في زمان)

Processing time).

Features

- Color.
- Shape.
- age
- length

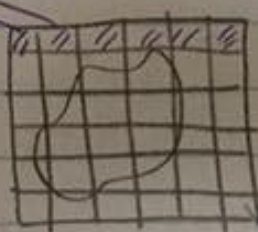
Ex A B  
not a significant feature  
150cm 151cm

Feature

white	Black
25yrs	50yrs

pixels  
intensity of pixel

high → w  
low → B



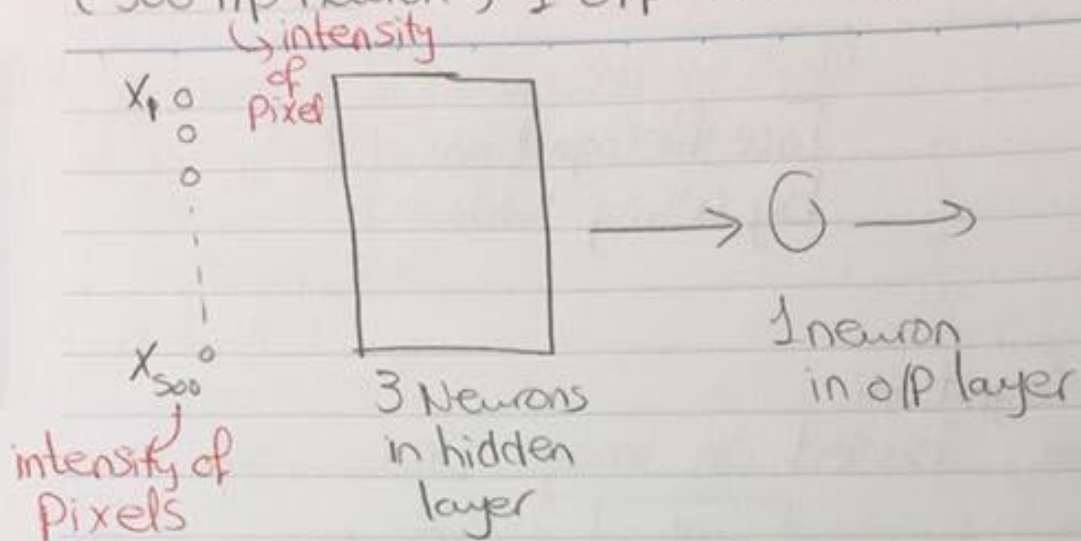
500 pixels

0 255  
Black White

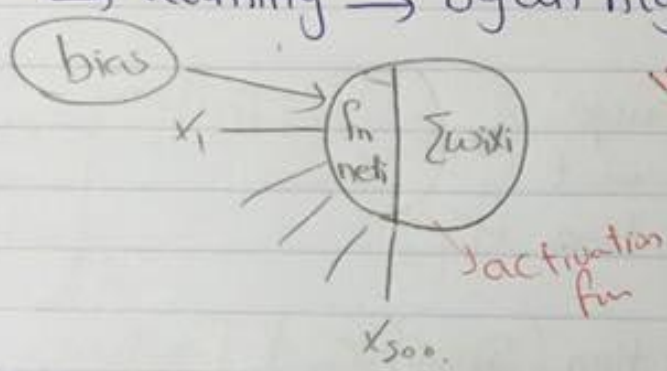
(Say)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$   
⇒ R

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$  ⇒ Left

no. of pixels  
 (500 i/p neuron, 1 o/p neuron)  
 recognition (U or D or L or R)



1) Training (initialization of  $w$ ,  
 learning  $\rightarrow$  by an Algorithm (BPNN Algorithm))



Supervised

2) Validation.  $\rightarrow$  اختبار مجموعة البيانات

3) Test.  $\rightarrow$  اختبار مجموعة البيانات

- up  $\rightarrow$  down False
- up  $\rightarrow$  up True
- up  $\rightarrow$  Right False

from some equations (no. of F & no. of T)  
 we can calculate Confusion matrix & then the accuracy (matrix)



Classification between a Car and a Van.

① Features extraction

weight

length

non. of wheels

Size

# no. of i/p neurons = no. of Features

# no. of o/p neurons = 1.  
(one decision)

② Training & Learning.